We claim:

- A method of delivering a fluid F which contains at least one
 (meth) acrylic monomer by means of a delivery pump comprising
 - a) a pump cavity,
 - b) a drive compartment and

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c) a separator compartment which separates the pump cavity and the drive compartment

and where

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- the pump cavity contains at least one delivery element for delivering the fluid F;
- the fluid F is fed to the pump cavity with an input energy;
 - the fluid F leaves the pump cavity with an output energy which exceeds the input energy;
- 25 a shaft driven in the drive compartment is run out from the drive compartment through the separator compartment into the pump cavity;
- the at least one delivery element contained in the pump

 30 cavity is linked in such a way to the driveshaft run into
 the pump cavity that the driveshaft can transmit a torque
 to the delivery element;
- the separator compartment is filled with a barrier medium which comprises a barrier gas and/or a barrier liquid and differs from the fluid F; and
 - the driveshaft is not supported within the pump cavity,
- 40 wherein

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the pressure of the barrier medium exceeds the pressure in the pump cavity and the pressure in the drive compartment, and

- that section of the driveshaft which runs through the separator compartment is fitted, both toward the pump cavity and toward the drive compartment, with sliding elements which are permanently and impermeably attached to the driveshaft and sealingly slide on the separator compartment inner walls through which the driveshaft passes.
 - 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the delivery pump is a centrifugal pump or a side channel pump.
- 15 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the barrier medium used is a mixture of ethylene glycol and water.
 - 4. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the barrier medium used is an oxygen-containing gas.

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- 5. A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the separator compartment loses from 0.2 to 0.5 ml/h of barrier medium.
- 6. A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the separator compartment loses from 120 to 150 Nml/h of barrier medium.
 - 7. A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the barrier medium comprises from 30 to 40 wt% of ethylene glycol.
- 30 8. A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the barrier medium comprises from 4 to 21 vol% of oxygen.
 - 9. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the sliding element is made of SiC.

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10. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the fluid is a (meth)acrylic acid which contains ≥ 95 wt% of (meth)acrylic acid.

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